

STRIKERS AIM TO STOP LONDON'S FOOD SUPPLY

Thousands of Tons of Edibles
Ruined on Docks and on
Shipboard.

INQUIRY BY GOVERNMENT

But Both Sides in Transport
Struggle Remain Firm—
100,000 Men Idle.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 24. Today's developments in the transport workers' strike have brought London face to face with the certainty of another prolonged, ruinous labor struggle. Both masters and men seem to be determined not to give way. All that has happened during the day has served to accentuate the differences between the employers and the employed. A Government inquiry has been started, but it is not likely to have an immediate influence on the course of events. It is clear that the price of foodstuffs must soon be advanced. The most radical element of the strikers this afternoon threatened that they would soon hold London a fast supply in their hands. Thousands of tons of perishable freight are rotting on docks, in cars and on shipboard.

The transport workers' strike committee passed a resolution this afternoon that the strikers should refuse to work until the grievances of all have been settled to their satisfaction. One hundred men are now idle also, but in spite of this the strike call has not been wholly obeyed. Some thousands of affiliated bodies including most of the carmen, are working, but the remainder will probably obey the strike call shortly.

Mr. Edward Clark, member of the Board of Trade in the transport strike today. Both the master and the man are determined to hold out.

There was a noteworthy incident connected with the Government inquiry. Some of the interested parties wished to be represented by counsel. Mr. George, the president of the Transport Workers' Union, emphatically protested against this. They did not, he said, want any interference by lawyers.

"Keep this matter between the workmen and their employers," he said, "keep it out of the lawyers' hands, for as we get on well and settle it."

Mr. Clark, the head of the Government commission, agreed with this and it was decided that the presence of counsel was unnecessary. There has been an entire absence of disorder up to the present time, although the docks and the waterfront are picketed in a most elaborate manner.

The employers have found it impossible to secure competent strikebreakers, and the few on duty are unable to do much to relieve the existing congestion. However, the strike may eventually be an unqualified success. The bulk of the men's affiliation with the Lightermen through the Transport Workers' Federation hangs into the dispute have hitherto been apathetic. This is particularly the case with the carmen, who throughout the strike have ignored the strike order of the Federation and took freight to and from the docks, laughing good humoredly in the face of the pickets and protesting guarantee of any strike.

The executive committee of the carmen's union, however, stepped in this morning and definitely called out the men. This action was taken on the allegation that their employers had broken an agreement of August, 1911. It cannot be said until to-morrow how generally the carmen will obey the order which was brought about by the appeals of the other unions. The union does not embrace railroad carmen, who up to the present are not affected.

Everything was quiet about the docks yesterday and evidence of a strike were hardly apparent. The East India and Anchor Line docks were not affected.

There was nothing doing on the docks and lighters at Tilbury, the West India and Victoria and Albert docks. Altogether about 100 ships were held up today.

Although the leaders declare that the strike will inevitably become a national one, none of the provincial ports has been affected as yet. The Midway watermen joined because they are practically part of the Thames lightermen workers.

The grain and flour trade on the Mersey has advanced a shilling a sack. It is figured out that the London bakers have not more than a fortnight's supply. Work at the Smithfield market has been wholly unaffected, but prices of meat have advanced considerably.

The importers are greatly concerned over the outlook. They sent a deputation to consult Home Secretary McKenna today in regard to the situation, but the Home Secretary was wholly noncommittal. The deputation was wholly noncommittal.

The importers say that scores of thousands of cargoes on ships in the Thames cannot be landed. Afterward Secretary McKenna visited the docks. Later he had an audience with the King, who also consulted Premier Asquith.

It is reported that the commissary department at Aldershot, through orders of the Government, will send men, horses and wagons to London to handle foodstuffs if the strike becomes serious.

As during the last strike the leaders are assuming masterful control of the distribution of food. They have announced that they will permit the conveyance of food and the necessities of life to the hospitals and health departments.

T. R. MUSTN'T MENTION TAFT.

Condition on Which Dr. Hibben Will Let Him Speak at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 24. Col. Roosevelt is expected to address the Roosevelt Club of university students in Alexander Hall here on Monday, and if he does he will have to omit all reference to President Taft to be in accord with the conditions laid down by John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, in granting permission to hold a meeting in the hall on that day. President Hibben's formal announcement regarding the meeting is as follows:

"The Roosevelt Club is granted permission to hold a political meeting in Alexander Hall on Monday night, May 27, provided that there be no reference of a personal nature to the president of the United States, who has recently been a guest of the university."

The Colonel appeared annoyed, but said there was nothing to say about it. His managers, however, made it clear that when the Colonel gets to Princeton he will give Alexander Hall and the Princeton campus a wide berth and speak from the steps of the Princeton Inn. They indicated that no one in the Roosevelt management had made any request of President Hibben for Alexander Hall, and if the undergraduates had done so they had acted on their own initiative.

RECORD FLIGHT IN STORM.

Lightning Flashes Reveal Peak Between Girls' Duration.

Paul Peck of Washington, D. C., who is only 15 years old, broke the American record set at the Nassau Boulevard field last evening. He flew in a Columbia biplane and used a gyro rotary motor. He started at 8:20 o'clock carrying twenty-five gallons of gasoline and seven gallons of oil. At about 7 o'clock when he was 100 feet up, he started a flame, and during most of his flight a flame, which came up and for a time the airplane was lost to view in the clouds, although now and then a flash of lightning would reveal him circling in the air. There was not much rain, but the wind was strong and Peck was forced to make a landing.

Winthrop W. Southworth, assistant secretary of the Aero Club of America, timed Peck officially, and when the young man landed announced that he had been in the air four hours and five minutes and one-quarter of a second. The last previous duration record was made by Howard G. Hill of the Wright flyers, who at Chicago last June stayed in the air four hours and sixteen minutes and a fraction of a second.

More than a score of members of the Aero Club saw Peck's flight. He circled over Garden City, Belmont, Park and Minerva. When it became known that he was out for the duration record a crowd began to gather at the Nassau Boulevard, going in the automobiles and on foot, and when he finished his 2000 feet were assembled. When he landed he was so exhausted that he was hardly able to stand and he was assisted to the clubhouse by friends. He was covered with oil from head to foot.

To-morrow Peck may make an attempt to fly to Washington carrying mail. If he succeeds it will be the longest mail-carrying air trip yet made in this country.

COOLNESS CAME WITH SQUALL.

Humidity Less After Brief Thunderstorm That Muzzled Summer Flurry.

A lively little squall had been gathering in thunderheads all the afternoon in the Northwest rain down on this city at a forty-eight mile clip last night and from the time when the first thunder clap rolled down the Hudson at 7:40 o'clock until the last faint rumble recorded at 8:07 at the Weather Bureau had died away a whole lot of straw hats and summer dresses had suffered.

Weatherwise folk sniffed the air yesterday when they arose and decided that the humidity and heat would bring on a storm by night, and they were right. For by 6 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer had climbed to the 81 degree point. The humidity, which had hovered between 74 and 80 per cent in the morning, ranged around 58 and 74 per cent during the afternoon, but dropped to 53 when the storm had passed after an hour's stay. During that hour 0.4 of an inch of rain fell.

NO MORE ADMIRALS.

Plan for Two More of High Rank Beaten by the House.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The provision in the naval appropriation bill for the creation of the rank of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, which had been passed by the Senate, was killed today in the House by a vote of 191 to 154. The House voted to retain the rank of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, but to create no more of them. The House also voted to retain the rank of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, but to create no more of them. The House also voted to retain the rank of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, but to create no more of them.

The House adopted an amendment offered by Chairman Padgett, which he said sought to abolish what he termed an "Admiral factory." It provides that hereafter officers transferred to be heads of bureaus in the Department will resume their regular rank when they return to the line.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL WHISKY. Every man who knows good whisky drinks Antiochian. Luykes Bros., N. Y.—Ad.

ONE DAY TO DECIDE THE FATE OF CUBA

State Department Expects to
Know Result of Revolt in
24 Hours.

GIVES GOMEZ TIME LIMIT

Army of Occupation Will Act
if Government Fails to
Crush Negroes.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The next twenty-four hours will demonstrate whether the Cuban Government can suppress the negro revolt or not, according to statements made to-day by officials of the War and State departments.

The uprising has not yet formed itself, and if the Cuban Government can act with sufficient energy it is believed here the negroes can be subdued. If the Government is not successful in its attempts to subdue the uprising within the next two days the negroes will have had time to organize and assemble in bands large enough to offer serious opposition to the Federal soldiers.

It is believed the disorders will then be so widespread that the Government will be helpless in the face of the revolt. Should the Government fail in the next few days it is regarded here as certain that American troops will be sent to Cuba promptly. There is no intention to intervene at this time and the marines on their way to Guantanamo are in no wise to be considered an army of occupation, but should the revolt assume such proportions that the Gomez administration is obviously unable to cope with it the United States will not stand by and see revolution and anarchy reign. Conditions must be much worse than at present, however, before this step will be taken.

Despatches received at the War and State departments today were conflicting. Many of the communications, which were from both official and private sources, declared that conditions were rapidly improving and that reports already published greatly exaggerated the state of affairs. Equally as many despatches, however, from similar sources declared that the negroes were growing more defiant. In the face of these conflicting reports it was felt matters must have changed little since the reports of yesterday.

Theories as to the cause of the negro uprising are equally diverse. It is asserted by many that the negroes are fighting to obtain the abrogation of the law prohibiting the organization of a political party in the interest of their race. By others it is insisted the uprising is due to the determination of the prominent negroes, known as leaders, to gain political preferment by main force. The most persistent statement is that the revolt is being fomented for the purpose of bringing about American intervention. All three reasons assigned are believed to be contributory causes, no one of them the sole cause.

According to army officers who have had experience in Cuba the embarrassment of the Cuban Government arises largely from the fact that the negroes were employed to do most of the fighting against the Spaniards and in subsequent revolutions. In return they have been denied political recognition. The fact that the white Cubans used the negroes to win their battles for them is considered here to have implanted in the minds of the negroes a conviction that they have been deprived of their just rewards in being denied full political privileges.

According to Government figures there are in Cuba 511,519 voters. Of these 356,909 are whites and 154,610 are negroes. These figures, however, do not actually represent the real strength of the negro element in Cuba, because of the liberal standard prevailing in judging which are whites and which are blacks. Thousands who could be classed as negroes here are numbered among the whites in Cuba. These mulattoes, it is believed, will join with the negroes if their uprising shows prospects of success.

The Cuban army and rural guard are filled with negroes who are not expected to remain loyal should the negro movement meet with success. The present policy of the negro leaders seems to be one of depredation and looting, together with outrages upon the person. More negroes are expected to be attracted by these features of the revolt than if the rebels formed themselves into armies and gave open battle to the Government forces.

The Cuban Government to-day predicted the suppression of the revolt within ten days. President Gomez has now 2,000 soldiers in the province of Oriente, the centre of the disturbances. These troops have been ordered to deal severely with the rebels. This order is regarded here as practically an authorization for a war of extermination against the rebels.

President Gomez has reiterated his promises to protect the American interests in Cuba. It remains to be seen whether he can do so or not. Gomez has called for volunteers to aid in the suppression of the revolt.

The Gomez Government will in a few days be face to face with another most serious phase of the situation. The treasury is practically empty and the daily expense of the field operations already undertaken are most expensive, and it is not known where the money to defray the cost will come from. The Government has practically no credit in Cuba and is obliged to furnish cash for everything.

HAVANA, May 24.—The negro revolutionists are getting beyond control and there is no doubt here that intervention must follow. Stocks went up this morning on the report of the despatch of American marines from the United States to Cuba. All business men are looking for

Continued on Third Page.

REJECTS STATE INCOME TAX.

Massachusetts House Refuses Plan to Amend Constitution.

BOSTON, May 24. The House today by 210 to 9, a two-thirds affirmative vote being necessary, rejected the article of amendment to the State Constitution enlarging the power of the General Court to levy a tax on incomes. The article reads as follows:

Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the General Court to impose and levy at uniform rates throughout the Commonwealth reasonable taxes upon incomes which shall be proportional upon incomes from the same class of sources and to grant reasonable exemptions and abatements, but any class of property the income from which is taxed be exempt from other taxes as well as from duties and excises other than those imposed on licenses, transfers, leases and successions.

BATTLESHIP NEBRASKA STUCK.

Big Fighter Runs Aground at the Mouth of the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The battleship Nebraska ran upon a sand bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River to-night and at a late hour was still aground. Wireless messages from her captain say the ship is in no danger and should be pulled off without sustaining damage of consequence.

The ship was going from New Orleans to Norfolk and was navigating Southwest Pass at the time of the accident. Southwest Pass is the recently opened channel designed to shorten ship routes to New Orleans and expected to accommodate any vessel afloat. The channel has a minimum depth of thirty-five feet.

The tugs R. W. Wilcox and W. G. Wilcox, the two largest in the local harbor, were sent to the Nebraska's assistance. The call for help did not come until nearly 7 o'clock and the tugs will not arrive at Southwest Pass before 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. Several other vessels recently have gone aground in the ship's vicinity and have been pulled off unharmed.

The Nebraska has been in the Mississippi for several weeks, having ascended as high as Vicksburg. During the latter part of her stay she has been aiding in the flood relief work, parties in the ship's boats having carried to safety many marooned persons.

REJECTS STATE INCOME TAX.

Massachusetts House Refuses Plan to Amend Constitution.

BOSTON, May 24. The House today by 210 to 9, a two-thirds affirmative vote being necessary, rejected the article of amendment to the State Constitution enlarging the power of the General Court to levy a tax on incomes. The article reads as follows:

Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the General Court to impose and levy at uniform rates throughout the Commonwealth reasonable taxes upon incomes which shall be proportional upon incomes from the same class of sources and to grant reasonable exemptions and abatements, but any class of property the income from which is taxed be exempt from other taxes as well as from duties and excises other than those imposed on licenses, transfers, leases and successions.

Inasmuch as a two-thirds vote was necessary to give the resolve its final reading, while only a majority was needed for the second reading, the House permitted the second reading to be given without debate or division and then suspended the rules to take it up on the final reading. By a roll call vote the House then killed the amendment.

NEGROES CANNOT BE "ELKS."

Court of Appeals Decides They Must Choose Another Name.

ALBANY, May 24. The Court of Appeals decided today in favor of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to restrain an organization of negroes from using the title of the "Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World." This decision ends a litigation which has created a great deal of interest throughout the country. It was written by Judge Bartlett, and all of the other Judges of the court concur.

The action was brought by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature in 1871, for an injunction to restrain the negro organization from using a title which so closely resembles the plaintiff's corporate name, the appellant maintained, as to mislead the public and persons having transactions with either organization.

NO WARSHIP TO RECOVER GIRL.

State Department Shelves Petition of Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—State Department officials have referred to the Department of Justice the request of Mrs. O. H. Belmont and other prominent suffragists to prevent the extradition of Maria Puritz, a German girl charged with murder, on the ground that she is the sole woman passenger on the vessel that is conveying her across the Atlantic.

The petitioners, among whom was also Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, asked Secretary Knox to send a fast cruiser to overtake the vessel and recover the girl. The girl was placed on the German tramp Excelsior at Philadelphia on Tuesday and the suffragists allege she is the only woman among forty-eight men passengers.

No warship will be sent in pursuit and the reference of the matter to another department was recognized as a polite way of shelving the matter because of the impossibility of anything being done.

TELLS OF MUTINY.

First Officer Says Captain Sided With Crew—He'll Complain to Consul.

First Officer Brun of the British tramp steamship Meridian, which docked yesterday, had his head swathed in bandages and a tale to tell of a mutiny against him on the part of certain members of the crew in which, he says, the captain of the Meridian backed up the crew.

Brun said that he wore the bandages as the result of a fight with the donkeyman, who struck him over the head with an iron bar while in possession of the ship. He said, however, that he was not hurt and that he was going to lodge a complaint with the British Consul in this city.

SHERMAN GOES TO CHICAGO.

Politicians Wonder Whether Unexpected Trip Has Significance.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Vice-President Sherman went to Chicago at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon. He will return Monday. He left rather unexpectedly, and there was some curiosity among political leaders as to whether the visit had any political significance. The Vice-President's secretary explained that the visit related to private business and had no political significance whatsoever.

Special Train from Albany Park, May 30. Special train from Albany Park 10:30 P. M. for Newark and New York.—Ad.

ACCUSED OF THE THEFT OF \$59,000 IN BONDS

Clerk in Jersey City Trust Company Arrested on Two Charges.

USED FUNDS TO SPECULATE

Whereabouts of the Securities Known and They May Be Recovered.

Charles Schlegel, a confidential clerk in the trust department of the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of 83 Montgomery street, Jersey City, was arrested in the company's offices at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon charged with the larceny of more than \$59,000 in bonds and cash from the company. William H. Corbin, president of the company, said that the total amount of the defalcation was more than \$59,000, nearly all in bonds. The bonds are said to have been put up with New York brokers to cover margins.

Schlegel is 50 years old and lives at 121 5th avenue, Jersey City. He has three children, two sons, both of whom are now working for themselves, and a younger daughter.

The shortages were discovered in one of the regular examinations of the trust company's affairs by its own officers. After the first discovery of irregularity Schlegel's accounts were gone over thoroughly and a search was made of the vaults, to which he had access, according to the officers of the company.

It was found that \$59,000 in bonds were missing and that there also was a shortage of \$57,571 in cash, which was attributed to Schlegel. Two warrants were obtained from Judge Queen of the Second Criminal Court, Jersey City. One of the warrants for grand larceny, charged Schlegel with the larceny of twenty \$1,000 bonds of the North Hudson Light, Heat and Power Company and ten \$500 bonds of the Consumers Light, Heat and Power Company, the property of the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company. The date of this theft is given in the warrant as October 2, 1911. The second warrant, for embezzlement, charges that Schlegel between February 1 and March 2 of the present year appropriated to his own use \$27,571 in cash, which was entrusted to his care. The complainant in each case was Daniel E. Evans, secretary and treasurer. Schlegel was released by acting Judge Maes in \$1,000 bail for his appearance before Judge Queen this morning.

Schlegel has been employed in the trust department of the company for the last eight years. President Corbin of the company said last night that the company knew where all the missing bonds were and expected to get them back. If it failed, Mr. Corbin said, the defalcation would result in no loss to the institution's capital, surplus or profits, as it would be taken care of by a contingent fund.

Mr. Corbin said that the investigation as conducted so far indicated that Schlegel put up the bonds as margins for stock speculation in Wall Street and that Schlegel had lost consistently on these speculations.

Schlegel is a member of the Car and Club, the leading club of Jersey City, and has been prominently identified with the social affairs of Jersey City Heights.

BLANK'S AUTO HITS TWO.

Bowls Over a Boy in the Morning and Badly Hurts a Girl Later.

Max Blank, a member of the firm of Harris & Blank, proprietors of the Triangle watch factory, who was acquitted of manslaughter at his trial in connection with the death of one of the sons of the late John D. Rockefeller, a little more than a year ago, ran down a boy in his automobile yesterday morning in Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn. The boy was not hurt badly. In the afternoon Mrs. Blank in the same machine and with the same chauffeur ran down a young girl, also in Brooklyn. The girl is in the Coney Island Hospital in a serious condition.

Blank lives at 240 Ocean Parkway. The first accident occurred at about 9 o'clock in the morning while he was on his way to Manhattan. The car was driven by Chauncey Wolcott, 389 Ocean Parkway. When near the Flatbush avenue station of the Long Island Railroad the automobile hit Max Moscovitz, 17 years old, of 1202 Thirty-third street, Brooklyn. The boy was knocked down and thrown to one side. Blank and the chauffeur picked up the boy and carried him into a nearby drug store. There it was found that the boy was not much injured and Blank took him home in the machine and himself went on to Manhattan.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Blank, with her two-year-old daughter and a governess, went out for a short ride. On East Third street near Beverly road the machine knocked down six-year-old Jessie Levy, who was playing in the street with other children. Her left thigh and her skull were fractured. The chauffeur stopped and lifting her into the machine drove to the Coney Island Hospital. Mrs. Blank caring for her on the way. At the hospital it was said that the child's condition was serious.

FINDS WEAPONS OF 1000 B. C.

Austrian Explorers Make Discovery in Pit Within Cave.

VIENNA, May 24.—An exploration by members of the Imperial Museum into the cavern of Saint Kanzion in the Karas Mountains has yielded more than a thousand bronze implements such as swords, axes, lance heads and vessels supposed to date from 1000 B. C. They were all found at the bottom of a pit 150 feet deep within the cavern. It is suggested they were thrown in there as a sacrifice to a subterranean deity.

MANUEL LOAFES IN ALPS.

Amused at Stories He Is Leading Army into Portugal.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
BERNE, Switzerland, May 24.—Ex-King Manuel is staying here at a modest pension. He is very much amused at the stories about his leading an expedition across the Spanish frontier.

Manuel apparently came here to consult a famous nerve specialist and also to enjoy a change of climate.

He leads the simplest kind of life and spends most of his time automobilizing through the country.

A WHOLESOME TONIC.—Take: Horsford's Acid Phosphate during convalescence following Grippe, influenza, or weakness following fever.—Ad.

MELLON TO GET DIVORCE.

Wife Censures Opposition When Husband Drops Infidelity Charges.

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—Mrs. Nora McMullen Mellon, wife of Andrew W. Mellon, the banker, has given up her fight to prevent her husband from getting a divorce. Commissioner John P. Hunter, who was appointed to take testimony in the case, to-day filed his opinion and a copy of the testimony. The records were kept secret, but it is understood that Hunter recommends a decree on the ground of desertion. The two children, it is reported, are to be given into the custody of the father.

Mrs. Mellon, it is said, will get an annual income of \$30,000.

The original action charged Mrs. Mellon with infidelity and named George Alfred Curphey, an officer of the English army, and places in Paris in England and on steamship lines were given in support of the husband's accusations of unfaithfulness. Mrs. Mellon fought every phase of the case bitterly until recently Mellon amended his bill and sought the decree on the desertion charge. The agreement on settlement is said to have followed immediately after the sensational charges were withdrawn.

WOMEN GET OUT NEWSPAPER.

They Report, Edit, Print and Sell the "Ithaca News."

ITHACA, N. Y., May 24.—The Federation of Women's Clubs got out the Ithaca News to-day. They reported, edited, printed and sold a sixteen page newspaper. The sporting page, contained an interview on the Cornell rowing crew by Charles E. Courtney, a forecast of the intercollegiate track meet by Coach Jack Stankley, a story on baseball by Coach Daniel Coogan and an account of a baseball game.

Half a dozen women reporters covered the city news and professors' wives got the news from the Cornell campus. The woman's newspaper beat the other daily out on the street by two hours and had several important "scoops."

ASKED COURT FOR SHOES.

Shoeless Man's Application Denied by Appellate Division.

An appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for aid of an unusual nature was made yesterday afternoon by a small, poorly clothed man, who walked up the steps in his stocking feet and asked for a pair of shoes. He explained that while he was sleeping in Madison Square Park some one had removed his shoes and made off with them.

The shoeless man said he had started out at once to canvass the neighborhood for another pair, and the court house of the Appellate Division looked inviting. The application was denied on the ground that there wasn't a pair of shoes in the building that was not already in use. The man then continued on to the Manhattan Club.

SEA SERPENT COMES BACK.

Residents of Minnetonka's Shores Seeing Things After 15 Years.

MINNETONKA, Minn., May 24.—After an absence of fifteen years Lake Minnetonka's sea serpent has reappeared. According to residents of Wayzata, the monster was seen on Wednesday and again yesterday. They say that the serpent was twenty feet long, swam forty miles an hour, had a snakelike head as big as a bucket and beat the water into froth.

Among those who say they saw it are Fred Rodner, E. G. Braden, postmaster at Wayzata, and Miss Alexa Shaw, a telephone operator.

GIRL MARCHES PEEPER TO JAIL.

Discovers Tramp at Her Window and Cows Him With Pistol.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., May 24.—Pearl Hoppel, aged 18, daughter of Christopher Hoppel, a liveman, last night forced a tramp, caught peeping through her window to walk at the point of a revolver for a quarter of a mile, where he was turned over to a policeman.

Miss Hoppel was preparing to retire when she discovered the peeper. Stopping quietly from the room she got her father's revolver and stealthily up to the man. He observed her command to walk ahead. He told the officer his name was Frank Lynch.

AUTO HITS CALF; SEVEN HURT.

Motorists Torn by Plunge Through Thorn Hedge.

WASHINGTON, Ind., May 24.—Matthew D. Kelley of this city and six guests had a narrow escape from death last night when the automobile in which they were riding hit a calf on the road and went into the ditch at the roadside.

The calf, which was near the road as the automobile approached, was blinded by the light apparently, for it ran directly in front of the machine. After leaving the road the car plunged into a ditch and then into a thorn hedge, where it turned a somersault and landed on its wheels. In a wheat field. The body of the machine was demolished. Kelley and his guests were thrown clear of the car, but in passing through the hedge were scratched and torn by the thorns.

E. McKernan and Charles Hart, who were thrown thirty feet into the field, were picked up unconscious and remained so during the night, but are now out of danger.

MANUEL LOAFES IN ALPS.

Amused at Stories He Is Leading Army into Portugal.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
BERNE, Switzerland, May 24.—Ex-King Manuel is staying here at a modest pension. He is very much amused at the stories about his leading an expedition across the Spanish frontier.

Manuel apparently came here to consult a famous nerve specialist and also to enjoy a change of climate.

He leads the simplest kind of life and spends most of his time automobilizing through the country.

JERSEY WHOOPS FOR TAFT AND T. R.

President Talks to Larger and
More Enthusiastic
Crowds.

TELLS THEM HELL WIN

Denies Saying He Feared
Money Would Win His
Delegates Away.

THRONGS MOB ROOSEVELT

The Colonel Pitches Into the
Bosses and Pats the Chil-
dren on Their Heads.

President Taft and Col. Roosevelt continued their campaign in New Jersey yesterday.

While the former worked his way